The Kvening Star.

No. 14,233.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1898-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

idea that there is a possibility of a re-newal of hostilities is not entertained here

There is no apprehension that Spain can resist any demands made by this govern-

WARSHIPS TO BE ON VIEW.

Will Be Seen During the Celebrations

at Philadelphia and Charleston.

The Secretary of the Navy has yielded to

the importunities of the citizens of Phila-

delphia and has given orders for the at-

leans is now at San Juan de Porto Rico, but orders have been sent to her to come home. She will first connect with the New-

militiamen from Illinois, and these aboard for return to the United States, where they

The people of Charleston are also to have an opportunity to see some of the warships,

for at the instance of Representative El-liott of South Carolina, Secretary Long to-day gave orders for four of the ships to go

to Charleston to participate in the jubilee exercises there on the 24th instant. The

vessels selected have also made honorable

vessels selected have also made honorable records during the war. They are the Wilmington, which was in the fight at Cardenas when Bagley was killed; the Nashville, which fought at Cienfuegos; the Montgomery, which took part in the bombardment of the Santiago forts, and the Princeten, which rendered good service in Cuba.

OPEN CUBAN PORTS.

Places Where Supplies for the Desti-

tute Can Be Landed. The War Department today received the

United States can land free of duty sup-

plies for destitute at ports of Bahia Honda, Carbairen and Matanzas. WADE, Major General.

TRADESMENS' BANK.

Appointment of a Receiver to Be

Postponed for a Week.

Controller Dawes of the treasury has con-

sented to postpone for a week the appoint-

ment of a receiver for the Tradesman's

National Bank of New York, to give the

officials a chance to show that the affairs

of the institution are in such shape as to

be put into voluntary liquidation. The offi-cials of the bank are expected in the city some time this week and will endeavor to

show that the bank is in condition for vol-

FOR A GIFT TO FRANCE.

Controller Dawes Receives Contribu-

tions for the Lafayette Monument.

the currency, is the treasurer of the La-

fayette Monument Association, which will

it to the French government during the

day for the children throughout the coun

Some of the children, however, have al-

ready been at work. Mr. Dawes has re-ceived a subscription of \$2.05 from the public school at Ryan, Iowa. This is the

high school at Bristol, Vt., and was for

\$3.90. Subscriptions are expected frequent-

SENATOR FORAKER.

Thinks Democrats Will Make No

Gains in Ohio.

Senator Forakes, who was in Washington

today, expressed the opinion to a Star re-

porter that the democrats would make no

gains in Congress from Ohio this year.

The campaign, he said, was extremely quiet. "The people have got so used to excitement," he said, "that nothing but an

explosion or a battle will arouse their in-

terest. I do not think we are going to lose any district in Ohio, and I think we shall

hold the next House in Congress by a

good dear is guess work, but the outlook is

NO REGIMENT CHOSEN.

Individual Soldiers in Nebraska

The War Department will conform to the

request of Governor Holcomb in relation

to the muster out of the two Nebraska

regiments, the 1st in Manila and the 3d,

Colonel Bryan's regiment, now at Jackson-

ville, but destined to go to Cuba with Gen-eral Lee. Governor Holcomb suggested

duced to the minimum of eighty-one sol-diers, which would allow a number of dis-

charges from both regiments of soldiers who are sick or unable to participate in

the campaign. This will keep both regi-

Maj. Jas. Albert Clark has been elected

president of the Theosophical Society, to

unteers, is registered at the Raleigh Hotel.

Mr. Samuel A. Campbell of 711 P street
northwest has been quite ill, but is now

ecceed Mr. G. M. Coffin, recently called to

that the strength of each company

Troops to Be Mustered Out.

good majority. At this time, or course,

good for the republicans.

ments in the service.

try to make their subscriptions.

HAVANA, October 10, 1898.

following dispatch:

untary liquidation.

will be honorably discharged.

BOOK OF PRAYER

Dr. Hart's Corrections Approved by Bishops.

BISHOP HARE'S ANNIVERSARY

South Dakota Prelate Receives a Loving Cup.

PAPER ON MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

Responses Received From Fifteen Hundred Clergymen.

THE PROCEEDINGS TODAY

The house of bishops was in session from 10 till 11 o'clock this morning and then adjourned to sit with the house of deputies as the board of missions. At the conclusion of the joint meeting at noon the bishops again went into separate session and at 1 o'clock took the usual recess.

The bishops agreed to the recommendations contained in the report of Rev. Dr. Samuel Hart, the custodian of the Standard Prayer Book. They ordered two changes



to be made in the prayer book, Dr. Hart having discovered a misprint, and also the omission of a comma.

The Standard Prayer Book is the result of the labors of a commission appointed to prepare it. It was issued in 1892, the standard copy being a square folio, printed on vellum, with borders ruled in red ink, and sumptuously bound. It was formally accepted and adopted by the Episcopal Church and delivered into the custody of Dr. Hart, who keeps it in a safe in the Church Mission House in New York city, where he has his office.

Recently the custodian discovered that or page 263, under the caption "Baptism for those of riper years," the word "minister" begins a sentence, and is obviously an er-ror, the word "question" being the proper one to be used. On the next page a comma between the words "heirs" and "saying" slipped out during the process of publica-

Dr. Hart was authorized to make the corrections, the last general convention having rections, the last general convention having considered the subject and the present body having confirmed the original action according to the rule requiring the ap-proval of two general conventions in the matter of changes in the prayer book. The custodian will very likely print another page and lay that in the book at the right

From the plates used in printing the standard Bible about 500 copies were struck off and the plates destroyed. These copies were distributed, one to each diocese, for preservation, and other copies were sent to leading church and educational institutions. The bishops today ordered the cus-Jersey. Of those remaining one was or-dered to be sold to a bishop who lost his copy by fire and the others are to be sent



Right Rev. Wm. Lawrence, D.D.

new dioceses. These Bibles are very handsome, having black and white illumi-

Another interesting change in the Bible was ordered. The golden numbers, which assist in determining the Lenten reason, are to be changed. This is done but eight times in 2,500 years, dating from the time of Pope Gregory in the seventeenth century. These numbers are placed alongside the calendar for the months of Warsh and calendar for the months of March and April, and by means of them the beginning and the end of Lent are found. This change goes into effect January 1, 1980 A.D., to remain intil the year 200 A. D., when they must be shifted again.

Committees Named.

The bishops named the bishops of Albany Pennsylvania and Kentucky to act on the joint committee of both houses having the Lambeth conference resolutions under con-

They also appointed five members on the committee on the memorial from the convocation of the American Churches on the continent of Europe. The committee is: Bishops of Albany, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Ohio and the coadjutor bishop of Rhode Island. The American episcopate has five churches in various European cities. These are under the control of the bishop of Ohio, by appointment of the gen-

with reference to the memorial from the Swedish churches in this country belonging to the Protestant Episcopal Church in America the bishops today adopted resolutions setting forth that "We gratefully without the state of the state of the setting forth that "We gratefully without the setting forth the setting for ness the earnest missionary labors of the Swedish clergy of our church among those speaking their language in this land, more speaking their language in this land, more than one million in number, and we commend their cause to the prayerful sympathy and generous aid of the people of this church."

The discussion of the proposed new canon of marriage and divorce, begun yesterday, was in abeyance today, and will not receive immediate consideration or decision.

On Marriage and Divorce.

An indication of the sentiment among the church leaders concerning the proposed canon on marriage and divorce is given by declaration and its signers, as printed below. It was sent in July last to all the clergy in the United States, Over 1,500 have

replied. It is as follows:
"We, the undersigned, bishops and clergy
of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the
United States, being persuaded that any
canon of our church on the question of marriage and divorce ought to be consistent with the words the priest must use when he solemnizes holy matrimony acording to the service contained in the



Right Rev. Cleland Kinlock Nelson, D.D.

prayer book, do hereby declare it to be our onviction that any legislation on this subject, in the way of an amendment to our present canon, cught to be based on the wing principles: That the marriage law of the church

clearly set forth in the marriage service namely, that Christian marriage consists in the union of one man with one woman until the union is severed by death.
"II. That this law does not permit the marriage of any person separated by divorce, so long as the former partner is living, whether such person be innocent or

guilty.

The declaration was signed by the Rt, Rev. W. C. Doane, D. D., LL. D., bishop of Albany; the Rt. Rev. A. C. A. Hall, D. D., bishop of Vermont; the Rt. Rev. W. E. Mc-Laren, D. D., D. C. L., bishop of Chicago; — e Rt. Rev. T. A. Starkey, D. D., bishop of Newark; the Rt. Rev. W. A. Leonard, D. D., bishop of Ohio; the Rt. Rev. Chas. P. Hale, D. D. Ll. D. bishop of Cairo. Right Rev. Fred'k Rogers Graves,
D.D. Thomas Richey, D. D., professor of ecclesiastical history in the General Theo-Cady, D. D., professor of evidences of re-vealed religion in the General Theological Seminary; the Rev. William J. Gold, D. D., professor of liturgics and exege-sis in the Western Theological Seminary;



Right Rev. Thos. Frank Gailor, D.D.

the Rev. F. J. Hall, M. A., professor of theology in the Western Theological Seminary; the Rev. Samuel Hart, D. D., professor of Latin language in Trinity College; the Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., D. C. L., rector of Trinity Church, New York city; the Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, D. D., rector of tutions. The bishops today ordered the custodian to send a copy to the University of Virginia and to Rutgers College, New Jersey. Of those remaining one was resulted and dioces of Chicago; the Rev. Clinton Locke, D. D., which is the control of th A. B. Conger, rector of Church of Good Shepherd, Rosemont, Pa.; the Rev. A. St. John Chambre, D. D., rector of St. Anne's, Lowell, Mass.; the Rev. G. M. Christian, D. D., rector of Grace Church, Newark, N. J.; the Rev. A. Toomer Porter, D. D., LL. D., rector of the Church of the Holy Communion, Charleston, S. C.; the Rev. G. McC. Fiske, D. D., rector of St. Stephen's Church, Providence, R. I.; the Ven. F. W. Taylor, D. D., archdeacon in the diocesse Conger, rector of Church of Good Church, Providence, R. I.; the Ven. F. W. Taylor, D. D., archdeacon in the diocess Springfield.

The bishops will at once proceed to take up the amendments to the constitution adopted by the house of deputies, and tomorrow the election of bishops to vacant m'ssionary jurisdictions will be commenced. Presiding Bishop Doane announced today that the letter printed in The Star yester-day was written by Rev. John Williams of Omaha, and not by the absent presiding bishop, John Williams. The bishop has, however, written a letter upon the subject, but it has not formally come before the convention, although he, it is said, supports the canon of marriage reported by the committee on revision. This is not the first time their names have been mixed, as the author of important letters bearing upon church affairs. Rev. Mr. Williams' letter is not officially before the convention, hav-

ing been made public in a private way. HOUSE OF DEPUTIES.

Joint Session With Bishops in the Board of Missions. When the house of deputies met this morning Mr. Morris W. Seymour of Connecticut announced the death at New London last night of Mr. Benjamin Stark, one of the lay deputies from Connecticut, and paid high tribute to the exalted character of the deceased, and it was unanimously resolved that the committee on memorials to decased members be directed to take appropriate action. After committees were called and memorials asked for Rev. Robt. C. Foute of California extended an invitation to the general convention to hold its next meeting in San Francisco in 1901, and introduced a resolution provid-ing for such action, which was referred to the committee on place of holding next convention appointed yesterday, Rev. I Hodges of Massachusetts introduced resolution, which was appropriately re-ferred, reciting that as next Whitsunday would mark the 350th anniversary of the

(Continued on Third Page.)

French Newspapers Deny British Claims in the Upper Basin.

FASHODA INCIDENT UP AGAIN

Paris Press, as a Rule, Inclined to Discuss it Calmly.

LITTLE PROSPECT OF WAR

PARIS, October 11.-The Paris newspapers this morning discuss the Fashoda question calmly. While pointing uot the strength of France's position, and the facts on which her claims are based, they express confidence that the question will be amicably settled in a way satisfactory to everybody, and urge that this will be facilitated if the newspapers of the two countries do all they can to caim the emotions of public opinion.

The Figaro says: "We have been literally subjected to an ultimatum threatening war on the Marchand question. The ultimatum was in the pocket of the British ambassador or on his lips. Fortunately, the document was not produced and the word was not spoken. We should be grateful for the skill of M. Delcasse (the minister of foreign affairs) in preventing the delivery of the ultimatum and to the honesty and uprightness of the British ambassador in a critical

Another article in the Figaro intimates that the tone of the British press toward France is intended to divert public attention from the serious check which British policy has suffered at Pekin.

Newspaper Views Differ.

The Gaulois today, referring to the publication of the Fashoda blue book by the British foreign office, expresses confidence in a satisfactory settlement of the matter. On the other hand, the Jour says the sit uation appears most serious. It adds: "The language of the Marquis of Salisbury, Lord Cromer and the sirdar remove the last illusions of the most optimistic."

The Journal de Paris affirms that the documents made public in the blue book do not establish the right of Great Britain to the region which France occupies.

The Justice expresses the opinion that Great Britain, instead of facilitating the negative statement of the statement o gotiations, evidently aims at forcing the sit-uation.

The Libre Parole says: "Great Britain has

suddenly unmasked her batteries, doubtless after an understanding with her good friends, the Dreyfusards. She evidently deems the moment come to strike what she supposes to be a decisive blow. The precipitate publication of the documents was an act of rudeness and menace."

pers all renew their comments upon the Fashoda situation, but on neither side of the channel is any idea given expression that the affair is likely to lead to war.

The worst that can happen is the resignation of M. Deicasse, the French foreign minister, or perhaps the whole ministry, but were it not for the delicate internal situation in France, arising out of the Dreyfus affair and the strike, the Fashoda incident would involve no danger whatever. The general attitude of responsible journals in Paris is to wait for the arrival of the text of the blue book dispatches before committing themselves to a decided opin-

The view of official circles is that there will be no difficulty if a way can be found to give French commerce access to the Nile. The first impression in Paris was that M. Delcasse was to blame for weakhess in giving the French case away. Now however, the Liberte leads off in an attempt to explain Delcasse's course. It

says:
"By declaring that Marchand had no mission, M. Delcasse meant to convey that he had not a special mission to check the sirdar's advance, but simply in view the natu-ral expansion of French interests. Major Marchand cannot be recalled or disavowed, but the question is one for negotiation.'

Views of a Diplomat.

A prominent member of the French embassy in London expressed these views on the situation: "The advent of the French and British on

the upper Nile ought not to be regarded as the meeting of opposing policies, which necessarily exclude one another, but as the clash of commercial interests, which should be carefully defined and embodied in a permanent agreement.

"War, which has not been provoked by the question of Egypt, will certainly and break out over the upper Nile question. The issues at Fashoda will be settled in a friendly manner, to the general satisfac tion, but an agreement will be much more easily reached when the newspapers of the two countries cease exciting public opin

The Matin, which is directly inspired by the French foreign office, and which was foremost in urging extremist views, voices today the more pacific mood which is apparently obtaining in Paris, saying:
"We shall probably not risk a war with Great Britain for nominal sovereignty over territories at an immense distance from our possessions on the Atlantic. They are as inaccessible from our coast annexations as the mountains in the moon. We can re-tain our honor without retaining Fashoda. Prudence should prevent us from loading ourselves with too much territory. must be colonial, but in moderation.

PARIS STRIKE SPREADING.

It is Still Looked Upon as a Revolutionary Movement.

PARIS, October 11.-In spite of the optimistic predictions of the end of the strike being near, the strike continues to spread. The bricklayers and woodcarvers today decided to join the strikers. The city, however, is perfectly quiet, but the enormous increase in the strength of the garrison points to the fact that the government fears political rather than labor troubles. The strikers' central committee is a political and revolutionary organization and it is engineering the dispute as if it were a strike of the proletariat. No conflict between the soldiers and strikers has occurred up to the present. Not since 1870 has Paris looked so warlike. A number of

young men of title made a demonstration in front of the house of the Duchesse d'Euzes on the Champs Elysees on Sunday evening. They were led by Prince Henry of Chartres and Count Sabran de Ponteves and cheered a passing squadron of cuiras-siers with cries of "Vive l'armee."

Thence they proceeded to an anti-revis-ionist meeting, presided over by M. Mille-voye, where they shouted "Vive le Roi!"

They afterwards dispersed.

As the Spanish Leave Colonel Ray Hoists the American Flag.

Cubans There Expected the Civil Government to Be Turned

Over to Them.

MANZANILLO, Department of Santiago October 10 (delayed in transmission).-The Spaniards who have been garrisoning Manzanillo leave here at daybreak tomorrow on board the steamer Porto Rico, bound for Cienfuegos.

Col. Ray, the American commander, paid a final visit to the Spanish commander, Col. Parron, at 4 o'clock this afternoon and wished the Spaniard bon voyage. The American troops then marched to the public square, hoisted the stars and stripes and proceeded to the custom house, where a similar ceremony was performed. Our soldiers then repaired to the post office and hoisted the American ensign there.

In the majority of instances the present incumbents will hold office pending the arrival here of Gen. Wood.

Acting upon instructions received here

Acting upon instructions received here from Havana, the civil government of Manzanillo was turned over to the Americans by the Spanish officials under protest.

Col. Ray has paid a visit to Gen. Rios, the Cuban commander, whose camp is situated about three miles from this city. The Cubans seemed astonished that the civil government was not turned over to them. It is expected that the city of Holguin, in this province, will be evacuated in the near future. near future.

near future.

One regiment of American troops is considered enough to occupy Manzanillo. On the arrival here of the 4th Immunes Col. Ray will return to Guantanamo.

The health of the city and troops is good. Dr. Donaldson, the customs collector, finds it impossible to prevent smugriing without ti impossible to prevent smuggling without the help of a revenue cutter. A vessel of that description is also wanted here for

other reasons. THE GREAT TEMPLAR PARADE. Twenty-Five Thousand Sir Knights

in Line at Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, Pa., October 11.-What Jerusalem was to the crusaders almost a thousand years ago this city is today to the Knights Templar. All night and early this morning every railroad leading into the city, every street car line entering from the surrounding suburbs, came in loaded with cars, holding thousands and thousands of people. The railroads, anticipating the rush, had made every preparation to convey all comers to the "Mecca" of modern pilgrims, and from a radius of several hundred miles the towns, hamlets and villages iterally poured their population into Pitts-

There could not have been a more beautiful day for a parade. Not a cloud was to be seen anywhere, while a soft zephyr-like breeze tempered the warm radiance of the

The hour of the parade was set for 10 am., and from early dawn everybody and everything was astir at the various head-quarters of the different commanderies,

preparing for the march.

Seats had been erected all along the line of march to accommedate 200,000 people, and long before the parade began to move all these seats were occupied, in fact, every available foot of green closes the line. ole foot of space along the line of march was filled with men, women and children, while windows and even roofs were also swarmed with anxious sightseers It is estimated that the parade proper was made up of upward of 25.000 uniformed knights, and there were at least a million spectators lined along the route of the parade, which was seven miles long.

THE U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Important Petitions in Regard to Murderers Under Death Sentence. In the United States Supreme Court today Mr. Samuel D. Truitt and Mr. Tracy L. Jeffords, attorneys for William M. Strather, submitted motion and petition for leave to proceed in forma pauperis to secure a writ of certiorari to the District of Columbia Court of Appeals.

Messrs. F. S. K. Smith and Chapin Brown for Edward Smith and Messrs. C. H. Turner and George Kearney for Charles Winston submitted same.

These three men are under sentence to be hung. The object of the writ is to cause the cases to be reviewed by the Supreme Court, as there is no right of appeal or other way to reach this court. The question involved is construction of act of Jan uary 15, 1897, to abolish capital punish ment, and affects all federal jurisdictions where the act has been differently construed every time administered. The of the Court of Appeals disagreed about the matter, and did not agree with other

The Attorney General is assisting to have this contention determined by the court of last resort, and is not opposing the peti-tioners. This question carried to this court will keep the six or eight or more now in jail awaiting trial for murder from a trial day till after the Supreme Court decision, which will probably defer such cases till after Christmas.

Tracy L. Jeffords submitted a petition in the case of Jesse L. MacDaniel, con-victed in Baltimore of using the mails for

OVER A THOUSAND SICK.

ien. Wood's Report of the Army's Condition at Santiago. The adjutant general has received the following telegram from General Wood, commanding at Santiago de Cuba, dated

"October 9-Fever cases, all kinds, 705; total sickness, 1,005. October 10-Fever cases, all kinds, 600; total sickness, 1,000. Deaths-Louis Jones, private, E, 9th United States Volunteer Infantry; bilious fever; October 8. Benjamin Ware, private, M, 5th United States Volunteer Infantry; typhoid pneumonia; October 8. T. B. Denworth, civilian; malarial remittent fever; worth, civilian; malarial remittent fever; October 9. William Powel, private, E, 9th United States Volunteer Infantry; ma-larial remittent fever and acute dysentery; October 9. Hardy L. Burgen, private, A, 5th United States Infantry; chronic dysen-tery; October 10. Joseph A o, sergeant, L, 9th United States Voluntee Infantry; ty-phoid fever: October 9." phoid fever; October 9."

Investigation Ordered.

This morning President Procter, Commissioners Brewer and Harlov of the civil service commission listened to an argument by Attorneys Jas. H. Hayes and Jno. Clinton, jr., upon a petition fled at the instance of the Central Republican League and the city republican committee of Richmond, Va. After reading and discussing the petition, charges and affide vits, the commission immediately ordered an investigation, which will probably begin in Rich-

mend next week.

The charges allege bribers, use of official influence and authority to affect the result influence and authority to affect the result. of the approaching congressional election in the Richmond district, and the violation in the Richmond district, and the violation of the civil service laws by levying and collecting political assessments in the revenue and post office departments at Richmond, in May and September.

The Treasury and Post Office Departments will also be called upon to aid in this investigation, as there are charges which, under the head of violation of executive orders come under the investigation of these

orders, come under the jurisdiction of these

BOTH WANT THE NILE MANZANILLO IS EVACUATED RUMORS OF A HITCH

at Variance Over Philippines.

DENIED AT STATE DEPARTMENT

Declared There That This Question Has Not Come Up.

PARIS, October 11.-The peace commis sions each held a separate session this morning, preparatory to the fourth joint session, which began at 2 o'clock this after-

LONDON, October 11 .- A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris says the United States and Spanish peace commissioners are at entire variance regarding the question of the disposition of the Philippine Islands, and that they have referred the matter to their respective gov-

Correspondencia today, touching upon the negotiations now in progress at Paris, says; "Well-informed circles assert that the tendance of several United States warships peace negotiations are not proceeding satat the peace jubilee to be held in that city isfactorily. Senor Montero Rios has writon the 27th instant. The vessels selected ten asking for new instructions to enable have all seen the hardest kind of service him to come to an agreement with the American commissioners. His letters have been read at a meeting of the cabinet and during the war, and included in the list is the now famous Texas, sister ship almost the ministers have agreed upon the terms of new instructions, which will be sent be-fore tomorrow's meeting of the commisto the Maine, on which will be Commodore Philip, who commanded the ship in the battle of July 3, when the Spanish squadron sioners. A minister has expressed the opinion that probably the Philippine question will not be discussed, as the Americans are was destroyed. The other vessels have each and all been connected with some important action. They are the New Or-leans, the Marblehead, the Topeka, the Mayflower and the Winslow. The New Or-

also waiting for instructions.
"Senor Montero Rios writes daily to Senor Sagasta and the foreign office concerning the work of the commission.

15 18,000 sick men will be back, and then the return of the healthy troops begins."

The minister of war, Gen, Correa, has received a dispatch from Gen. Ries, the Spanish commander in the Philippines, announcing another victory in the Visayas Islands over insurgents from the Island of Luzon, who are said to have lost 122 men killed and many wounded, besides losing all their guns, several cannon and a quan-tity of ammunition.

The Philippines Not Yet Considered. Notwithstanding all statements to the contrary, the peace commissioners in Paris, so far from reaching a point of absolute variance on the question of the Philippines, have not as yet taken up that subject for consideration. It is true that at the very first session of the joint commission the Spanish representatives sought to raise a nila bay and town by the United States military and naval forces. The United States commissioners promptly and un-equivocally refused to consider this point n any aspect, and with some rejuctance the Spaniards gave over for the time being the effort to raise that point. Since that moment the commission, whenever meeting jointly, has been engaged entirely with three questions, to the complete exclusion of the Philippines. The questions relate entirely to Cuba, Porto Rico and Guam, and according to the very last reports from

The United States will not assume any financial indebtedness as the result of the cession or release of Cuba and Porto Rico. It was fully expected by the authorities here that the Spanish contingent on the peace commission would make a strong effort to make the assumption of the heavy financial obligations of these islands a con-dition of the cession of Porto Rico and the abandonment of sovereignty over Cuba But the American commissioners were fully and definitely instructed on these points, and the general tenor of these instructions such obligations are not to be as-

ment of the questions assigned to it. It was fully understood here that the issue presented would require the most delicate and cautious handling, and while the Amer-ican commissioners were expected to deal with these questions with the greatest firmness it was realized that some consideration must be shown for the Spanish ommissioners, who would be obliged to at least make an effort to secure an abate-ment of the American demands in order to

Satisfactory Outcome Expected.

It can be stated that there has been no diminution in the confidence of the administration of a satisfactory outcome of the peace commission negotiations at Paris. When that city was selected for the meeting place of the peace commissioners at the most earnest and repeated prayer of M. Cambon it was understood that the American commissioners would be obliged bear up against a strong pressure from the pro-Spanish element in the French press, but this had all been discussed before the commissioners sailed from America, and the President was satisfied that the men he had selected to represent the United States were of sufficient individual strength to re-

Then Give Up Cuba. Instructions have been sent to the United States military commission in Cuba fixing a definite date when United States control over the island shall take effect. The commissioners acting upon these instructions have notified the Spaniards that the United States will assume control of Cuba on Decomber 1, and that all ports, customs and management of municipal affairs will pass into the hands of the military commander

will go to Cuba long before that time, but ent that new regulations are needed.

Spanish government has decided to retain

pessession of Havana until this country has relinquished claim to the Philippines, and that Sagasta has so instructed Gen. Blanco and advised the Spanish commissioners at Paris of the decision, is not received with credence by the administration here. In the first place, it is an absurd, even an insene attitude for Spain to assume, and in the second place it is disputed by the progress of events. Spain, in signing the protocol, relinquished her sovereignty over Cuba and Porto Rico, without any reservation as to the conclusion to be reached with respect to the Philippines. Her sovereignty over these islands actually ceased when the protocol was sirned. The evacuation of Cuba is in progress, and is expected to proceed without interruption, and must be fully accomplished by the 1st of December. If Spain contemplated a move of the sort indicated in the Paris dispatch, she could not hope to strengthen her position by permitting the transportation of troops from Cuba to Spain, which is now in progress. Moreover, the Spanish government fully realizes that this government is in a better position to enforce its demands at this time than it was when the protocol was signed. When hestilities ceased it was fully understood by the Spanish government that Spanish sovereignty over the Philippines was seriously threatened and would probably have to be relinquished. For Sagasta to assume the attitude ascribed to him would be to invite disaster. The idea that there is a possibility of a renewal of hostilities is not entertained here.

Peace Commissioners Alleged to Be

JOINT SESSION TODAY

The News at Madrid. MADRID, October 11.-The semi-official

"The council also considered the repatria-on of the troops in Cuba. By November ark, the Cincinnati and any other warships on the station which have aboard naval

Philippine Insurgents Defeated.

Gen. Rios adds that he considers the re-bellion in the Visayas Islands to be ended, and he asserts that the natives do not re-spond to the appeals of the insurgents.

American commissioners to Washing-

ton they are still under consideration. No Spanish Debts to Be Assumed.

sumed by the United States.

No dissatisfaction is felt here at the progress of the commission in the settle-

satisfy public feeling at home.

TO TAKE CONTROL DECEMBER 1. Spaniards Notified That They Must

This order is not intended to be harsh or unusual, nor to work hardship to the Spanish troops or government, but it has been thought best to fix a definite time for the end of Spanish rule, and to begin operations of United States laws under the direction of the United States military com-It is probable that United States troops

the Phoenix Bank, New York. Mr. Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather at that date it is expected to have troops bureau, has gone to Omaha, where he will open the convention of weather bureau of-ficials which will convene there tomorrow. so stationed that the use of the Spanis troops in the matter of preserving order H. A. Hazen, E. B. Garriott and Chief Mcore, all of this city, are among those who will read papers.

Dr. Brosius has returned, after a month's will not be needed. The proclamations that have been issued by the President, establishing custom rates and defining the manner in which Cuban territory shall be gov-Dr. Grace Roberts has returned from Atlantic City and on the coast of Maine.

Col. C. Ward, 8th Ohio United States Volerned will prevail until it becomes appar-

A Paris Story Disbelieved. A story from Paris to the effect that the

If you want to buy, sell lease property or rent rooms, want a situation or want help, it will pay you to announce the fact in the advertising columns of The Star. They are closely studied by more than three times as many people as read any other paper.

GET OUT THE VOTE

Lethargy of People Bothering the Republican Committee.

EFFORTS TO AWAKEN INTEREST

Mr. Pitney to Run for State Senator in New Jersey.

NO REDUCED RATES WEST

The efforts of the republican congressional committee between this time and election day, November 8, will be directed to preparations to getting out the vote on the day of the election. The principal cause of the anxiety which is felt by the republican managers is the apparent disinclination of the people to take part in

the campaign. If this same apathy should continue on election day the republicans fear for the result. One of the managers at committee headquarters today said he felt sure that the republicans would carry the House if they can get their people away from the

workshop and the farm to the polls. He also said that there were indications of increesing interest in the campaign, and he felt sure it was due to the efforts of the committee. The republicans, he said, had not lost any ground within the last sixty days, but, on the contrary, were gaining

gradually. Disquicting Reports.

Republican politicians who come to Washngton are bringing some disquieting reports from Pennsylvania as to the state , campaign. The candidate for governor, who is controlling the independent vote, is said to be making rapid gains. There is grave danger that the republicans may lose a couple of representatives in Congress. Information has reached Washington that Representative Pitney of New Jersey has become a candidate for election to the state senate. It is explained that Mr. Pluney has taken this course in the interest of party harmony and for the effect his election would have on the United States senatorship. It is said that the legislative district where Mr. Pitney is to run is in danger of being lost to the republicans through the factional differences of the candidates for the state senate, but that the district would unite upon Mr. Pitney, and that he could carry the ticket through. senate. It is explained that Mr. Pitney has

Reasons for Pitney's Running.

This would mean three republican votes in the legislature on joint ballot for United States senator. As New Jersey is one of the states where a senatorial seat is at stake and where the republicans expect to capture the prize, unusual attention is being paid to the legislative canvass. Mr. Pitney really objected to running, having decided to retire from politics and stick to his great law practice, but was prevailed upon by the party managers to help out with these three legislative votes and final-

The republican congressional committee received a letter today from the Western Ratiroad Association declining to furnish reduced rates to voters west of Chicago Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Hannibal and St

ly consented.

YELLOW FEVER'S SPREAD. Reports Show That the Disease is

Stendily Increasing. The reports to the marine hospital service today show that the yellow fever in the south is steadily increasing. The officials state the increase in the fever list is likely to be continued until cold weather, and this is thought to be at least three weeks off in the region most affected. The dispatches received here report the total number of cases in Mississippi up to date to be 470, with thirty-six deaths, since the epi-

demic broke out. Yellow fever was reported to have occurred at Lake Charles, La., in a dispatch from Dr. Edmond Shushan of New Orleans. At Franklin, La., there are twenty-eight new cases and no deaths. Following are the Mr. Charles G. Dawes, the controller of Mississippi reports of new cases for today: Jackson, 2 white cases, 1 negro, total 3; Canton, 4; Crystal Springs, 4; Madison, 5 white, 16 negroes, total 15; Harriston, 14, erect a monument to Lafayette and present making 55 in all now under treatment; Ridgeland, 1; Warwood, 6 new cases, I death; Oxford, 1 case. Camp Hutton, the Paris exposition. It is proposed to build the monument largely by subscriptions from school children of the United States, and the 19th of this month was fixed as the new fever detention point at Arandale, near New Orleans, with a capacity of about 1,000

CROWDS GREET THE PRESIDENT. His Trip From Chicago West One Continuous Ovation.

patients, was opened today.

first subscription of school children. The second subscription came later from the CLINTON, Iowa, October 11.-The President's journey from Chicago to the Mississippi river today was one constant ovation. Since he was elected President Mr. McKinley has never until now traveled west of Chicago and the immense crowds at the stations along the Northwestern road showed the appreciation of the people for the opportunity of greeting their chief magistrate.

The first stop was made at Dekalb at 9:05 o'clock, and here the President spoke a few words in response to the crowd's onthusiastic welcome. "It was no part of the program," said Mr. McKinley, "that I should be welcomed by the people of De-kalb at this hour of the morning, but I appreciate your generous welcome, and share with you in congratulations to our country and to your army and navy for the successful issues of the last four months. I am sure there has never been a time in our history when patriotism has been more marked or more universal than it is today, and the same high purpose which charac-terized the conduct of the people in war will influence and control them in the settlement of peace."

CHICAGO, October 11.-President McKinley and members of his cabinet passed through the outskirts of Chicago today bound for the Omaha exposition. No cifort was made to extend a demonstrative

greeting. A delegation of Northwestern railway officials and members of the peace jubilee committee boarded the train near Western avenue and greeted the presidential party

AFRICAN CHIEFS CONVICTED. They Had Participated in Massacre

of American Missionaries.

SIERRA LEONE, West Coast of Africa, October 11 .- Native chiefs to the number of 100 have been arrested and are awaiting trial at Freetown, capital of the British colony of Sierra Leone, for the murder of American and other missionaries at Kwell in May last. A number of the chiefs implicated have already been convicted.

The massacre of the missionaries of the west coast of Africa grew out of the rebellion of the natives against the imposition of the hut tax. In the Sherbro district, where the headquarters of the American missionaries, members of the United States Brotherhood of Christ, were located, the insurgents burned the mission houses and murdered a number of the American mis-sionaries, including Mr. and Mrs. Cain and the Misses Archer, Hatfield and Schenck.

The massacre of the missionaries of the